Herald Building. 16 1-2 East Washington St., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

TERMS OF THE DAILY. On and after November 1st, the price of the Dally Herald will be as follows: To curriers, agents and news dealers per copy36

And deliverable to city subscribers at 25 cents per week, or \$1.25 per month. If paid strictly in advan-Six per amoun will be charged, but if not paid in advance 25 cents per week will be invariably the price.

If All letters, whether for publication or on business, must be addressed to "Hall & Hutchinson," Indianapolis,

three months

one month....

THE INDIANAPOLIS DAILY HERALD IS sent by all the early morning Express Trains, and delivered to subscribers in of the day from six to twelve hours before they can recairs it through papers published elsewhere. The paper can be had of news-dealers and carriers at any of the railroad towns on the roads centering at Indianapolis.

Rates of Advertising.

15. 9.75 1.95 1.75 2.25 2.75 3.25 3.75 4.25 4.75 1.007 1.75 2.50 3.25 4.00 4.75 5.60 6.25 7.60 1.95 2.95 3.95 4.25 6.26 6.25 7.95 8.25 9.25 1.50 2.75 4.00 5.25 6.50 7.75 9.00 10.25 (1.50 Sep 31 00 30.00 90 00 38 00 47 00 56.00 65.00 74,00 83.00 Advertisements inserted a longer time than three months will be charged proportional to the three months

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tract will be charged for the time inserted according to he above rates. THE WEEKLY SENTINEL

or longer time.

is published every Monday, at \$2 00 per annum, in

INDIANAPOLIS R. R. TIME TABLE.

Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway 4:30 A. M Day Express 8 00 A. M. 7 % P. M Night Express 8.35 P. M. Bellefontaine Railroad. Prairie Leave. Trains Arrive. 4:00 A. M - . .

Madison Railroad. TrainsLeave. Trains Arrive. Jeffersonville Railroad. Trains Leave. Trains Arrive. Morning Ex. 10.15 A. M. Night Ex 3:30 A. M. Chicago Ex. . 5:00 P. M. Chicago Ez. 12:30 M. Night Ex ... 900 P. M. Evening Ex .. 730 P. M. Pera Railroad.

Trains Arrive. frains Leave. 12:30 Noon...... Chicago Express 7:20 A. M. 10 00 P. M Chicago Express 435 P. M. Lafayette Railroad. TrainsArrive.

Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad. #15 A. M Accommodation 3:45 A. M. Cincinnati Railroad, TrainsLeave. Trains Arrive.

..... Night Express 12:15 A. M.

Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad. Express Greencastle Junction going north 6.00 P. M.

44TH INDIANA LEGISLATURE. Special Session.

REPORTED FOR THE BERALD BY A. R. AND W. H. DRAPIER. Omissions and curtailments of these Reports, for want of space in these columns, will be printed in the Brevier Legislative Reports. IN SENATE.

Wednesday, November 29, 1865.

The PRESIDENT pro tem called to order at 9 o'clock A. M. Messrs. WOOD and NEWLIN presented peon Temperance.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES. Mr. OYLER, from the Committee on Organization of Courts, returned the bill S. No. 244 to Mr. BONHAM, from the Committee on Fiamend an Act for the election of Justices of nance, returned the bill S. No. 230, in relation the Peace; also, the bill S. No. 239, authorizing to the organization of the Senate and House, reother sessions of Common Pleas Courts where they come in conflict with Circuit Courts;

recommending their passage. H. R. No. 52, to render uniform assessments of recommending its passage.

ty and Township Business, returned the bill passage.

Mr. STAGGS, from the same Committee, returned the bill S. No. 136, to amend sections S | bills were read a second time. and H of the uniform Township Business Act. with the same recommendation. These reports were concurred in.

tration of Courts, reported two new bills Nos. Acting Governor, received this morning, trans-266 and 267, described below; and recommend- | mitting a communication from citizens of Moned the passage of the bill 8, 183, establishing a | roe county, making a proposition to give the Probate Court in each county in the State, etc. State the geological and mineral Cabinet of zation of Circuit Courts; the election of Judges and a suitable farm worth \$25,000, conditioned thereof, defining their powers and duties, and on the location of an agricultural college at repealing all laws in conflict therewith; and | Bloomington; was taken up and referred to the the State for Judicial purposes, and fixing the | And then the Senate took a recess till 2 times for holding courts in the several counties | o'clock, P. M. of the State.

Were read the first time. Mr. OYLER moved to suspend the constitu- The PRESIDENT stated the special order tional provision, that the bills may be read the for this hour to be the consideration of the bill second time new for the purpose of reference. S. No. 64, to provide for the registry of voters, mileage to the pay of witnesses and jurors be. the table, This motion was resisted by Messrs, BROWN, declaring their residence and punishing fraud-fore Justices of the Peace. With this state-Wells, VAW PER and et LLEN, as friends | ulent voting; the question being shall the bill | ment he desired to vote " aye," to the present judicial system, The Senate refused to suspend the rules by Year 27 have 12.

SELECT COMMITTEES. following special Committees, heretefore and would pass without amendment.

On the resolution or morning atrawit vallways (printed to those Reports of posterday |-Mesors, Brown, of Wells, Mason and English On that part of the movemor's Mossage relating to two instances, which he cited. the World . Fair-Moura Thompson, Birker, Bowman, fort, Sennett, Thompson, Staggs, Nies, Dozglas and

8. No. 196 (printed in these Reports of the Registry by any person aggrieved by its decis-14th concerning the went of highers cornus. Ion. Mr. CORB, since the passage of this bill by | The motion to recommit was then agreed to, the Senate, upon mature deliberation, had Mr. CULLEN, from a select committee come to the conclusion that the bill should fall, thereon, returned the bill, S. No. 66, to amend He knew of no State which does not give to section II of the act fixing the times of holding the Supreme Judges jurisdiction in cases of the Common Pleas Courts, etc., recommending GREGORY of Montgomery, Mr. MONTGOMand that duty should be still imposed upon them. He cited instances where the law as it posed to create a new Common Pleas District. Speaker PETTIT.

They were severally referred to the Comwho have been refused the writ in their own moved its reference to the Committee on Or- mittee on Temperance. sistricts; and wishout taking up the time of ganization of Courts of Justice.

his opposition to the measure from this time and insisted on the passage of the bill. Mr. OYLER. These amendments ought to counties interested asked for the passage of the Mr. S.'s bill [H. R. 218] to amend sections 3 he concurred in. It is not a denial of the write bill, and thereupon to take the Jurisdiction away from the Su- Mr. OYLER withdrew his objections. prema Court, nor is it a want of confidence in The report of the committee was then con- sequent conviction; the question being on the Mr. ZEIGLER made an ineffectual motion that Court which induced the presentation of curred i the ball. While the time of our Judges are taken up with trials of write of habous corpus.

Mr. NILES, from the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to the nigger question) for to-night, he moved they cannot decide other cases which may be 27 of the General Practice Act, approved June strike out all after the enacting clause, and inawaiting their decision. The rights of a speedy 18, 1262, recommending its passage.

of the Supren & Court any burden that might | called in. rest upon them, he was unwilling to close any of the avenues to personal liberty. Every read a second time, Court in the State should be open for the purstrained of liberty; and there is no right.

Judge,

Judge,

Court in the State of Indiana against her citi
Court in the State of Indiana against her citi
Mr. BOWMAN, from the Committee on Corzens in this respect. It were better that every

should be kept in jail one hour. Mr. CORBIN. At the time this bill passed was one one of those who carelessly and inconsiderately voted for it. He should now oppose concurring in the House amendments and aid Mr. COBB, from the Judiciary Committee, in every possible way to kill the bill, for it returned the bill S. No. 212 to amend section | the buyer and drinker \$5 to \$25. ought to die. This bill proposes to curtail the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, which heretofore has been regarded as one of the ing its passage with an amendment repealing greatest privileges of an American citizen, section 22 of the same Act. That there was no abridgement of the privi- Mr. OYLER realized the necessity of a penleges of the writ of habeas corpus has been the alty in case an Insurance Company failed to the date of his conviction. prondest boast of an American citizen. No fulfill its contract; and consequently opposed Mr. NEWCOMB urged

curtail any of its privileges. What is the plea of this section 22. While conceding that the pennecessity urged for the curtailment of this right alty in the section proposed to be stricken out, at the present time? Why the Supreme beach is excessive, he would not leave the law withwant to be relieved of a little labor. That is out any penalty. strike a blow at the Constitution itself. But it | against imposition by these corporations.

up surrounded with many prejudices. Mr. ALLISON envied the Senator having a curred thought they could be guaranteed to every

The sole object of this bill is that the Supreme | thereon is unnecessary, Judges should not be burdened by trying writs of habeas corpus. If the writ is refused laid on the table. i = 6.00 9.25 13.50 17.75 22.00 26.25 30.50 34.75 39.00 not be one case in fifty where the courts below to 8 20 14 50 21 80 27 50 34 90 40 50 47 90 53 50 60 00 would refuse to grant an application. He knew of but one case in a practice of twenty hoped the bill would pass, so that the Supreme | do with the future of Indiana as any one feain these cases. Then applications would be to the Committee on Finance.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of convides no remuneration. advocate of the bill, but was inclined to favor | matter to the Committee on Finance. our system to require the Judges to hear writs passage

> cases, in the first instance, before the Judges the principle of refunding money on ex parte testimony is a precedent which should be Mr. VAWTER was the only Senator who shunned the justice of still further burthening these ing. For these and reasons given by the Senator from this e

against concurrence in the amendments, Mr. CASON'S understanding was that this was one. habeas corpus. It was unquestionably better the bill was ordered to the third reading.

right to appeal to Herod or to Casar, ote against concurrence.

Navs-Barker, Bowman, Bradley, Brown of Hamilton, Brown of Weils, Cobb, Corbin, Cullen, Davis, Loug-las, English, Fiech, Fuller, Gaff, Gifford, Hanna, Jiskins, Marshalt, McClurg, Mason, Milligan, Moore, Newlin, Richmond, Staggs, Thompson, Vawter, Williams

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES-CONTINUED. Mr. RICHMOND, from the Committee on Organization of Courts, returned the Wells' Circuit Court bill [8, No. 265] recommending The report was concurred in and the bill

read the second time, Mr. BEESON, from the Committee on Fi-nance, returned the bill S. 182, providing for an organization of Circuit Courts, etc., recom-On motion by Mr. GIFFORD, the reading of | mending its reference to the Committee on Or-Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Fititions praying for amendments of the Liquor Law; which were referred to the Committee creditors in certain cases to bring action for their claims before they are due; also, the habeas corpus bill S. No. 196; recommending their reference to the Judiciary Committee.

These reports were concurred in. ommending its passage No action was taken on this report. Mr. WOOD, from the Finance Committee,

Mr. CULLEN, from the Committee on Coun- returned the bill S. No. 262, making an approty and Township Business, returned the bill priation for the Gettysburg Soldier's Cemetery; personal property, etc., recommending its pas- Mr. BRADLEY, from the Committee on Finance, returned the bill H. R. No. 78, provid-Mr. ALLISON, from the Judiciary Commit- ing for the sale of certain lands in the counties

tee, returned the bill S. No. 187, amending the of Jasper and Newton, &c., recommending City Charter of Madison, recommending its passage.

Mr. RICHMOND, from the Committee on the Committee's amendment, the RENNETT opposed. Township Business act; recommending its

Mr. BENNETT opposed.

The Senate refused to reconsider by yeas 16, no protection from the encreachments of Interpretation of the company of the Department of South Carolina, Mr. CULLEN, from the Committee on Coun- Township Business act; recommending its nays 28.

These reports were concurred in, and the

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. On motion by Mr. DUNNING Mr. Van Mr. OYLER, from the Committee on Organ- Buskirk in the chair, the message from the The bill S. No. 266 for An Act for the organi- the late David Dale Owen, valued at \$75,000, The bill S. No. 267 for An Act districting special Committee on Agricultural Colleges.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Mr. OYLER. If we are to have a registry law at all, this is probably the best bill we can get, for it is a compilation from several that The PRESIDENT per few, appointed the have been introduced here. He hoped the bill Mr. VAWTER was favorable to the general

features of the bill, but objected to several parliculars therein contained. He hoped the bill would be recommitted and smended in one or Mr. OYLER, considering these objections Vawter, Van Beskirk, Kengan, Mare, Culien, Corbin, made in good faith, moved to recommit the bill with instructions to amend, as suggested by On that part of the Message relating to a Soldiers' the Senator, so that the oldest acting Justice of the Peace in each township and the Trustee returned from the Judiciary Committee his bill thereof shall constitute the Board of Registry, and to inquire whether the Legislature has power to require a residence of ten days. The FRESIDENT protein, announced the On motion by Mr. BROWN, of Wells, the sage, consideration of the special order for this instructions were amended so as to include a hour, viz: the House amendments to the bill provision for an appeal from the Board of

the Senate in arguing the question, declared Mr. CULLEN opposed the motion to refer, Mr. VAN BUSKIRK said the people of the up the Special Order, viz: the consideration of

this bill.

Mr. NILES explained that the bill provided ing effects Mr. NILEs explained that the bill provided ing effect:
for calling in another Judge to try causes in 1. Declaring two classes of retailers: The Mr. BURWELL moved that the further con-

The report was concurred in, and

single case on the docket of the Supreme Court | porations, returned the bill S. No. 246, to reshould stand still than that one innocent man | peal section 17 of the act incorporating the first class, and \$250 for the second. Fireman's and Mechanics Insurance Company, recommending its passage. The report was concurred in and the bill read the second time.

privileges of writs of habeas corpus, but porations, returned the bill S, 213 to amend tilled liquors. He believed in the Henry Ward citizen without the necessity of burdening the in force for the incorporation of cities, etc., ap- breweries and discourage distilleries. He then supreme Court, encumbering its records, and proved March 9, 1857, with a report that in the recited the provisions of his substitute. He preventing its attention to its proper business. opinion of the Committee, further legislation | would reduce the number of drinking shops

3 4.00 7.50 11.00 14.50 18.00 21.50 25.00 28.50 32.00 up the case immediately. But there would of the Treasurer of Clinton county, recommending its passage. The bill was read the second time. Mr. BEESON was satisfied that the bill be- stronger drinks. His substitute amended years, and then the refusal was based on the fore the Senate last winter-the case of Mr. some four or five sections of the existing law; dea that the Judge did not have jurisdiction. Williams, of Brown county-is similiar to the the original bill proposes to amend but two This bill gives the Judges of both the Common case presented in the bill before the Senate; sections. He referred particularly to the pro-Pleas and Circuit Courts jurisdiction, so that | and he was satisfied that the principle involv- vision against the drinking by "whiskered miplea can not be made after its passage. He ed in this species of legislation has as much to nors."

> made to the courts at home, and witnesses Mr. CASON was personally acquainted with man and a man of the strictest integrity. He Mr. NILES remarked that he was no special could not see the necessity of referring this it. The Supreme Court was intended solely Mr. CULLEN could see no great principle

No paper cent without the money, nor continued of property and all private rights. He thought the case as brought out by the investigation; begin the downward career. He should supit important that their whole time be given to the passage of the bill, and urged the passage of the bill, the peculiar duties of their office. At the same Mr. BEESON. The revenues of the State rather than that of the gentlemen from Marien, time he would not, in any manner, abridge the | are collected by a set of men unknown to the | great writ of liberty. If necessary, he would State-elected by the several counties, and more consistent with the professions of tempeamend the habeas corpus act so that in case of who are in no shape or form responsible to the rance men. one local judge being prejudiced, another State, Let this Legislature establish the precould be called in to try the case; and if, as cedent of relieving officers in such cases, and has been intimated, any judge should dare to refuse the writ, when properly applied for, he would make the penalty for such a refusal if this claim were allowed, what assurance Mr. BRO tenfold greater than at present. He suggested have we that in less than five years there that the habeas corpus act could be so amend. Would not come up here similar claims to the ed as to avoid all necessity for bringing such amount of perhaps half a million? And then

> voted against this bill on its passage, and he Mr. MCCLURG argued that County Treaswas now but more firmly convinced that it is urers were the agents of the State to a certain wrong to take from the Supreme Court its extent, and insisted the passage of the bill present jurisdiction in habeas corpus cases. Would be but a simple act of justice. He con-There is not a Circuit or Common Pleas Court cluded by hoping the bill would not be recoming his part of the State but what is overbur-mitted, but that the report would be concurthened with business, and he could not see red in and the bill passed to the third read-

> courts and relieving the Judges of the Supreme Mr. WILLIAMS objected to making the Court, who, it is said, are about up with their State of Indiana an insurance company against business. The Judges of the Supreme Court | burglaries. He read from a decision of the Sureceive a salary of \$3,000, and the Circuit preme Court, in the case of Halbert es, the Judges, who do twice the business, but \$2,000. State, in the County of Martin, as applicable to Rush [Mr. Cullen,] and others, he should vote | Mr. OYLER thought if there ever was a

> meritorious case of this class, this certainly bill will enlarge the privileges of the writ of | The motion to recommit was rejected, and to vote for this law. The arguments presented Mr. RICHMOND, from the Committee on by the Senator from Laporte [Mr. Niles,] were County and Township Business, returned the important, and should receive the attention of bill S. No. 161, requiring Boards of County Commissioners to examine the papers of any Mr. THOMPSON opposed concurrence in the county officer who may be charged with receivamendments of the House, because he desired ing a greater amount of fees than he is by law to see the bill fail. A man's personal liberty is entitled to receive, recommending its passage. above all property, and he ought to have the The report was concurred in and the bill read the second time.

> Mr. BROWN, of Wells, voted for the bill Mr. VAWTER, from the Special Committee when it passed the Senate, entirely through thereon, returned the bill S. No. 214, defining the confidence he had in the friends of the bill, what officers shall be elected by each House of and not from personal knowledge of its pro- the General Assembly, recommending its pasvisions. Under circumstances since disclosed, sage with an amendment, inserting new matand upon the discussion of the merits of the ter after the enacting clause. Providing for bill this morning, he was now compelled to but one Clerk and Doorkeeper for each House. The Secretary of the Senate to receive for a The Senate refused to concur in the House | regular session \$2,000, for an extra session \$1,amendments by yeas 15, nays 29, as follows: 600, the Doorkeeper for a regular session \$1,-YEAR-Allison, Beeson, Bennett, Bonham, Cason, Chapman, Colver, Dykes, Nies, Noyes, Oyler, Resgan, Terry, Van Buskirk, Ward and Woods-15. for a regular session \$1,500, for an extra ses-

The amendment was agreed to and the bill passed to the third reading. Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Finance, returned the bill H. R. 84 to legalize the action of the Board of Commissioners of Vermillion county, and of the District and State Boards of Equalization in adopting the appraisement of real estate of 1859 as the basis for the assessment of taxes for the year 1864, and each year thereafter till a new appraisement shall be made; recommending its pas-

The report was concurred in and the bill passed to the third reading. Mr. NILES, from the Judiciary Committee, returned the bill S. 203 to authorize suits to be subject of temperance-a subject which seems instituted and executions to issue by and now prominent in the minds of the people. the fourth Auditor of the Treasury bears strong w. E. WOOD. against firms and partnerships in firm and From perhaps every county in the State ex- testimony in favor of the lady clerks under his partnership names; with a recommendation cept his own, temperance petitions had been supervision, who have performed their work in the most satisfactory manner. The report was concurred in.

tion of Courts, returned the bill S. No. 226 to convinced him that no prohibition would pre- welcomed to that city by the military authoriamend sections 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21 and vent either drinking or the traffic in drinks. He freely expressed his opinion while 22 of An Act regulating the fees of officers. He would vote for the most stringent law that there regarding the Mexican affairs. He said Attorneys, Constables, Justices of the Peace, would have reformation in temperance to be- should be part of its history. turors and witnesses.

Mr. FULLER moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate refused to strike out the Mr. SHUEY, ascribed the authorship of this self with us in war on this point, now is the

s. No. 121, amending section 14 of the act for a S. No. 121, amending section 14 of the act for a section 15 of the passage.

Mr. COBB, from the Judiciary Committee, mileage to jurors before Justices of the Peace, this provision: that any person desirous of the people by surprise, they being interest, shall procure a majority of the legal clined to think it indicated the displeasure of the people by surprise, they being interest, shall procure a majority of the legal clined to think it indicated the displeasure of the people by surprise, they being interest. ness; also, the bill S. No. 235, amending the 43 and 44 of An Act prescribing who may Mr. BROWN, of Wells, moved to postpone voters of his ward or township to sign his pe-Act in relation to County Auditors; recom- make a will, etc., approved May 31, 1852, re- the further consideration of the bill till the tition, and file it in the County Auditor's office work of reconstruction, and the purpose on

YEAS-Messrs. Allison, Beeson, Bennett, Bonham, Bowman, Bradley, Cason, Chapman, Corbin, Culies, sion of the truffic. He was not for the Beecher Davis, Douglas, Dykes, Gaff, Gifford, Hyatt, McCourg, doctrine alleged by Mr. Newcomb:—Encour-Mason, Newlin, Noyes, Oyler, Reagan, Richmond, age beer, and discourge whisky: but he would Stages, Terry, Thompson, Van Buskirk, Ward, Woods, Wright, and Mr. President-31 Nays - Me-sts. Barker, Brown of Wells, Cobb, Engish, Finch, Puller, Hanna, Jinkens, Marshall, Milligan, Moore, Vawter, and Williams-13.

no objection to the major part of the bill, but thought the Senate done wrong in attaching So the bill passed.

And then the Senate adjourned (under the rules | till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. ---HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Wednesday, November 29, 1865.

The Speaker took the Chair at 2 o'clock P.M. and directed the Clerk to read the journal of On motion by Mr. MONTGOMERY, the ournal was authenticated without reading.

HUNTINGTON. Mr. COFFROTH by unanimous consent H. R. 254 to amend sections 5, 14 and 17 of town of Huntington, recommending its pas-

PETITIONS-LIQUOR LICENSE. Mr. LANE presented the petition of G. F. Allen and others of Putman county, asking for a change of the Liquor License law so as to require the applicant to obtain a majority or, so as to provide that no license shall be granted when a majority remonstrate against it.

LIQUOR LICENSE. On metion of Mr. SHUEY, the House took tab prescribing penalty in case of a second or sub- firmative, 48; negative, 48. third reading

Mr. CULLEN. The right to personal liber- which the Judge is found to be interested—so seilers of Ale, Bear, Wine, &c.; and the sellers ty is perhaps the dearest one a man can cher- amending the present law that a Judge of the of Whisky, Brandy, Rum, &c. ish, and while willing to lift from the Judges | Circuit or Common Pleas Court may be | 2. It amends section 4 of the act of 1859, so that applicant's petitions shall be signed by morrow night, the bill twenty-live residents of the ward, or by fortyfive residents of the township, setting forth Mr. ALLISON made an ineffectual motion character, &c., and the applicant shall prove poses of application for this writ by parties re- to amend the bill by striking out that part of his petition; whereupon the license shall issue strained of liberty; and there is no right or it which allows the calling in of the Common upon his giving bonds—the first class in the sum of \$500, and the second class in \$1,000conditioned that he shall keep an orderly house. 3. It amends the 5th section of the act of 1859, so as to tax \$40 a year for license of the

4. It amends section 12 so as to fix the penalty for adulterating liquors at from \$50 to \$500, to which may be added imprisonment not exceeding three menths. 5. Penalty for misrepresentation as to age by . Re-enacts the penalties of section 10. Penalty for a second conviction: It shall

shall issue to such offender for one year after and should be raised to strike it down, or to the amendment which proposes to strike out he thought the bill had not been long enough was more particularly applicable to the city of The original bill was in effect a prohibitory all. If we attempt to curtail these privileges by shutting up one of the avenues to obtain Parties insuring knew but little about the readjacent towns about the same time it is distributed in that writ, we strike a blow that will be felt in sponsibilities of Companies. He regarded this the State of the original Maine Liquer Law -- The bill was passed the House of Representhe city of its publication. This enables readers at a all time to come; and, it would seem that we section as important in protecting the citizen where that statute is still in force; but he saw tatives—year 51, nays 18, distance from the Capital of Indiana to get the news strike a blow at the Constitution itself. But it against imposition by these cornerations. is claimed that this bill would leave the party Mr. COBB, to prevent further trouble, with- the cities as abundant and unrestricted as here with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court. drew that part of his Committee report pro-with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court. drew that part of his Committee report pro-posing to repeal the twenty-second section. Then that Court would not be relieved of this class of business; and the appeal would come The report of the Committee, recommending this or any legislation would suppress drinksimply the passage of the bill, was then con- ing in the cities; but he thought his substitute would do better. We had not in our legisla higher appreciation than he of the rights and | Mr. HANNA, from the Committee on Cor- tion distinguished between fermented and di section 33 of an Act repealing all general laws | Beecher doctrine, that we had better encourage by the large amount of license which he pre-The report was concurred in, and the bill scribed for retailers of the second class. The Heense and the fee would amount to about \$300 by the courts below, an appeal lies to the Su
Mr. McCLURG, from the Select Committee a year. He admitted that the passage of the

Mr. McCLURG, from the Select Committee a year. He admitted that the passage of the

Mr. McCLURG, from the select Committee a year. He admitted that the passage of the

thereon, returned the bill 8, 227 for the relief original bill would do good in the country: the law. If we permit the sale of these lighter drinks, we do something to wean people from

> Mr. BROWN saw no propriety in the sub-Court may be deprived of original jurisdiction ture of legislation. He moved to refer the bill stitute. If the traffic was an evil, he would face it at once. If not, let us lay these bills aside and take up other business. As a friend Freedmen's Affairs. would not be compelled to come up to the cap- the Treasurer of Clinton county Mr. Arm- of the cause of temperance, he believed that ital at a heavy expense, for which the law pro- strong and knew him to be an upright gentle- the trafficker in undistilled liquors was the greater offender. For the old offender in intemperance was beyond the reach of reformation. The first class of dealers in the substitute would but educate the youth of the land as a court of errors, and it was an anomaly in involved in this bill; and spoke in favor of its to become consummate and irretrievable our system to require the Judges to hear writs of habeas corpus. Their opinions constitute Mr. CORBIN having been a member of this be effectual in this thing, come up and stop the drunkards. Therefore, if gentlemen desire to a part of the law of the State, and settle rules | Special Committee, recited the particulars of traffic forever—not hold out an invitation to on account of the considerations taken. It was

> > Mr. RICE. Was the gentleman from Jackson in favor of the bill of the gentleman from Mr. BROWN. As between the two, he was

> > decidedly in favor of that of the gentleman from Elkhart. But his honest conviction was, that even the original bill would contribute no good to the cause of Temperance: he believed also, that it would not stand before the courts; and that was the principal reason for his opposition. He would not deny his vote or his word to any measure that would promote the cause of Temperance. But if he should be mistaken in his estimate of the bill, he hoped it would pass, and be enforced and supported by the people of the State,
> > Mr. GREGORY of Warren liked the law of

1859. He would patch that law up, since gen-furnishing Henry Wirz and Igen Briscoe, who positive acts here. He was opposed to the sub-stitute—to its classification of traffickers. It was objected to the original bill, that it was prohibitory, but the substitute was the most ohibitory of the two. He preferred the slighter amendments of the law of 1859. Petitions signed by thousands and tens of thousands were constantly coming in here for the passage of this very bill. He himself had no alterior designs in connection with this question. His measure of credit or discredit had been filled up in this House. He cared only for the public good. He would have the House act like men with consciences and clear heads. Cheers in the lobbies-repressed by the Speakr as an infraction of the Rules of the House. He would say, support the right and repress the wrong. He would amend the law of 1859 by adding stringency in regard to selling on the Sabbath, and selling to minors, etc. Mr. RICE came from a constituency of temerance men. One class of petitions from his inty asked for the provisions of the Shuey

II. He might disagree with some of his constituents on this question. He was a friend of the Temperance cause. It was the duty of the legislature to throw restrictions around the urements to drink. He would not support the original bill, because, whilst it recommended the principle of license it was in fact a prohibitory bill. Prohibition would not remove the evil, if it were not supported by the ublic sentiment. He instanced the negro-exclusion laws of this State. The liquor law, as it stands, was better than the bill of Mr. Shuey. He recited that provision of the substitute which distinguishes in favor of fermented malt liquors: who could point to greatly injurious intoxications amongst the beer-drinking Germans? He would curb beer selling by a license, and enclose it within the folds of the law. Then he would reduce the number of dram-shops by a heavier tax. He would encourage the drinking of beers and native wines and discourage and cut down the number of drinking places of the more dangerous class.

He also recited the several provisions of the Mr. WRIGHT defined his position on the self were wanting in friendliness to the cause Mr. COBB, from the Committee on Organiza- of temperance. His experience in the army the 27th says: General Grant was heartly gin in the household, as suggested by Mr. France didn't ask our consent to establish a The Committee amendments were agreed to excepting those striking out mileage to witnesses and jurors before Justices' Courts.

Mr. FULLER moved to reconsider the vote

Rice. But, as between the substitute and the substitute and the original bill, he preferred the former. He proposed conservatism on this question, and we should not consult that power in re-establishing the Republic. He said that France had, no right to interfere in the question, but if she would involve herbill, not to himself, but to the enlightened pub- time to have it, while our army and navy are Messrs. COBB and OYLER spoke in favor of lie judgment of the State. He described yet organized, and before our commerce is wherein the bill proposed to amend the exist-ing act of 1859. The people had found in it The Herald's Charleston correspondent of six days before the meeting of the Board of the part of the Government to re-establish On motion of Mr. BENNETT the motion to County Commissioners where his application martial law, and call another session of the pospone was laid on the table by year 29, nays is made. He declared that it was not intended State Convention. The people were in great to be a prohibitory law; though it might so ep-Mr. OYLER demanded the previous ques-on. Newcomb's allegations against the effi-The demand was seconded by 28 Senators, ciency of the Neal Dow Maine Liquor Law. and under its operation the bill was finally It was a good indication, that the people of the passed the Senate by yeas 31, nays 13, as fol. | State of Maine had not repealed it yet; and that law-a copy of it-was now in force in ton. That is regarded as a defeat of secesthe State of Iowa, and effective in the suppresdoctrine alleged by Mr. Newcomb: -Encouro right. He replied generally to the objections urged against the bill. He desired to come to the vote on all these questions; and hoped all amendments would be voted down, so that the House might establish the princi-Mr. CULLEN, in explanation, said be had | ple that a majority of the people shall govern

Mr. BROWN moved to lay the substitute on

53, navs 34-as follows. YEAS-Mesers, Abbett, Atkinson, Boyd, Brown, Burton. Buskirk, Chambers, Coffroth, Collins, Cox, Crook, Davidson, Donham, Ferris, Gleason, Gregory of Mont-Comery, Gregory of Warren, Hamrick, Hogate, Rosver, Humphreys, Must, Johnson, Lane, Milroy, Montgomery, Osbarn, Patterson, Pinney, Prather, Reese, Rhoads, Richardson, Roach, Sabin, Shoaff of Jay, Shuey, Spencer, Stuart, Stenger, Stringer, Stuckey, Sullivan of Scott, Sullivan of Posy and Vanderburg, Thatcher, Upson, Veach, Weikel, Woodruff and Zeigler--53 Nava-Mesors Bonner, Branham, Burnes, Caldwell, Cook, Cowgill, Croan, Foulke, Giszebrook, Goodman, Groves, Hargrove, Henricks, Hershey, Higgins, Howard,

Kilgore, Litsen, Lockhart, Lopp, Major, Miller, McVey, Newcomb, O'Brien, Glisman, Perigo, Rice, Sim, Trusler, Welch, White Wright, Woods and Mr. Speaker-31. So Mr. Newcomb's motion to recommit with the act of February 16, 1848, incorporating the instructions for a substitute was laid on the Mr. HIGGINS proposed to recommit the bill, with instructions to amend in section 3, line 9-striking out "one-half," and inserting one-fourth" instead; striking out "major-

> ing one-fourth of the legal voters of the ward or township).
> Mr. LANE moved to lay the motion on the It was agreed to-yeas 51, nays 35. Mr. LITSON moved to recommit the bill with instructions, viz: Strike out all that part which requires a majority of the legal voters to sign the petition, and insert in lieu a clause to this effect; where a majority shall protest, no license shall be granted.

and inserting "one-fourth" in lieu- re-

Mr. BROWN moved to lay the motion on the It was agreed to-yeas, 48; nays, 37. Mr. COFFROTH now demanded the previand 4 of the license act of March 5, 1859, and ous question, but there was not a second-afto adjourn -affirmative, 28; negative, 59. sert a substitute with provisions to the follow- o'clock P. M.

sideration of the bill be postponed till-to-morrow 2 o'clock P. M. Mr. WRIGHT proposed to postpone till to-Mr. BROWN made an uneffectual motion to lay these motions on the table. Mr. Wright's motion was rejected.

Mr. Burwell's motion was agreed to so bill was postponed and made the special order for to-morrow, 2 o'clock P. M. An then, on motion by Mr. COFFROTH. House (at 4:35) adjourned. CORRECTION. The following was dropped out of the Pro

ceedings yesterday (Tuesday) afternoon: The county prison bill [8, 115] was passed the final reading in the House of Representatives-yeas 65, nays 5. SCHOOL BUILDINGS. The bill [8, 82] authorizing cities to prepare, execute, negotiate and sell bonds to pay debts 10000

be a part of the judgment of the Court that the license shall be revoked, and that no license for the erection of school houses, etc., coming up as heretofore amended-Mr. GLEASON explained. It was introdu-Mr. NEWCOMB urged his motion because | ced by Judge Niles of the other branch. It | printed to have received adequate attention. Laporte. That city has commenced a High School building, and the object is, that the city law -so declared by its friends on the floor. may raise money for the payment and comple-He had given thought to this subject. He had | tion of that building. It applies to cases where

Telegraphic Dispatches REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE HERALD.] Afternoon Report. LADY CLERKS IN WASHINGTON. Carolina Election. GRANT'S MEXICAN VIEWS.

From New York.

Mexican Affairs--Captain Weiss on Trial--Army Retiring Board --Re-port of Comptroller of Currency--increase of the Regular Army--Freedmen's Affairs--Lady Clerks--Gen. Grant's Views on Mexican Affairs--The Change of Command-ers in South Carolina--South Caro-lina Election--Negroes Returning

to their Masters. NEW YORK, November 29 .- A special to the Times dated Washington, November 28, says: All statements to the effect that the President had expressed dissatisfaction with Colfax's speech are pronounced by the President without foundation.

A dispatch to the World says: Some important information regarding Mexican affairs has just been received by the Government. There appears to be good reasons now for asserting that a civil trial for Jeff Davis is close

A special to the Times says: The late jailor to the old Capitol Prison, Captain Weiss, is now on trial before a Military Commission upon a charge of violating the prison rules by were both imprisoned at the same time, with playing cards, refreshments, etc. By order of the President an army retiring board has been organized consisting of Major Restaurant & Eating House. Generals Meade and Hooker, Colonel Thompson, Medical Director, of the Middle Department, with Brevet Major Ewing, of the 8th Infantry as Recorder, who will assemble peri-odically at Philadelphia, and examine and re-port upon all applications for retirement from

the regalar service. The Herald's Washington special says: The report of the Comptreller of the Currency was yesterday sent to the Public Printer. In treatng the question of National Banks and curreney, he refers to the taxes and revenue, which has a bearing upon the subject, and i this way will present an array of valuable facts to our law makers, which if sustained by sound legislation, will go a great way toward straightening the difficult financial problem. It is understood he will urge the removal of the Bureau to New York.

A prominent question before the next Congress will be the increase of the regular army. General Grant is understood to favor the immediate muster out of all volunteers of the different arms of the service.

General Howard has issued a circular authorizing Sub-Commissioners to draw upon post commissaries for all needful supplies for the use of freedmen and refugees in the different localities. The Freedmen's Bureau has information Livery and Boarding Stable. that a collection of persons in Mobile is trying to underbid negro labor by agreeing to furnish German emigrants, just off the ship, at wages lower than a negro could subsist upon. The scheme meets the approbation of large plant-ers, since it enables them to inflict a crushing blow upon their former chattels, for whom they cherish no particular affection. Respectable white and colored laborers around Mobile

protest against this, and ask the Bureau to in-The War Department has issued an order announcing the death of General Renderusy of the Engineer Corps, and requiring Engineer officers to wear the usual badge of montrning for thirty days. The World's dispatch says that in his report The Herald's Richmond correspondent of

excitement. General Sickles has removed Department headquarters to Charleston. Only meagre returns of the election for the Congressmen have been received, but Ex-Governor Aiken has been chosen in the Second

District, which includes the city of Charles-Over twelve hundred negroes left Charleston in a body on the 22d inst., to return to the employment of their former masters on the Sea Islands. They were jovial at their anticipated

return to their old homes, Two Days Later from Europe.

Sandy Hook, November 29.—The steamer Colia, from Liverpool on the 18th, via Queenstown on the 19th, arrived off this point to-day. Mr. Newcomb demanded the yeas and nays, which being ordered and taken, resulted—yeas The Spanish aggression on Cl The Spanish aggression on Chili occupies the attention of the European press. A memorial from an influential meeting held at Liverpool will be presented to Earl Clarendon, asking that prompt action be taken for the protection of British interests in Chili. LIVERPOOL, November 18 .- A deputation of Liverpool merchants had waited upon Earl Clarendon in regard to the Chilian troubles, and the interview was very satisfactory. There is every reason to hope that the Government will take energetic measures in regard to The Chilian Parliament was to open to-day. Copper advanced in the London market

> Rumored Collision on the Rio BUFFALO, November 29 .- It is stated on the streets that private dispatches received from New York say it is rumored that news is received that the Federal and French forces had a collision on the Rio Grande, and caused a rise in gold. No confirmation is received in the report to the press.

twenty-five pounds on the week.

From Nashville. NASHVILLE, November 28 .- Cotton very dull. Operations light. Ruling prices 42; shipped 14. Received 737 bales. River 18 inches on the shoals.

Muster-Out of Troops.

have been received to muster out the 39th Illi-

FORTRESS MONROE, November 28 .- Orders

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250 Gent's Gold Huning Case 250 Ladies' Gold and Enameled Hunting Case Watches ... 500 Gent's Hunting Case Silver Watches. 5800 do Oval Band Bracelets 4 to 8 do 5000 Jet and Gold Bracelets 6 to 10 de 2000 Chatelaine Chains and Guard 7000 Solitaire and Gold Brooches.... 5000 Opal and Emerald Brooches.... 5000 Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine

4000 Fob and Vest Ribbon Slites ... 5000 Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, etc ... 3000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, etc ... 10000 Miniature Lockets ... 4000 do do Magie Spring. 3000 Gold Toothpicks, Creases, etc. 10 to 20 do 2 to 8 do 5000 Plain Gold Rings. 2 to 10 do 6000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry-Cameo, Pearl, Opal and other stones.... 10000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders and Pen ils......

10000 Gold Pens and Gold Mounted

5000 Gold Pens and Gold Extension Which we offer to the trade at the lowest wholesale 5000 Ludies' Gilt and Jet Buckles 5 to 15 do do do Hair Bars 5 to 10 do Certificates of the various articles are first put into relopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered, are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watck, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for ONE DOLLAR.

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